reforms include abolition of industrial licensing, removal of mandatory convertibility, removal of investment controls on large business houses, reforms in regulations concerning foreign investment and de-reservation of industries for the Public Sector etc.

(b) The overall rates of growth of Index of Industrial Production has been 0.6% in 1991-92, 2.3% in 1992-93 and 3.3% in 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The performance of industrial sector has in general been affected by demand constraints, tight credit policy and short term stabilisation measures in the wake of severe balance of payments crisis in 1991.

(e) Government has gradually removed these constraints. Further steps taken to increase industrial production include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure reduction in customs and excise duties, extension of MODVAT benefits to the capital goods sector and reduction in minimum lending rates on commercial advances and corporate tax etc. The industrial growth has picked up to 7.9% for April—July, 94 as per the data available from CSO.

Growth rate of industrial production

2652. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the growth rate of industrial production during the Seventh Plan;

(b) the growth rate during 1990-91, 1991-92 and first two years of the Eighth Plan;

(c) whether there has been a decline in ndustrial production during recent years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to accelerate the industrial production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) As per the data available from CSO, industrial production recorded an average annual growth rate of 8.5% during the Seventh Plan.

(b) and (c) The growth rate during 1990-91 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 has been 8.3% 0.6%, 2.3% and 3.3% respectively.

(d) The performance of industrial sector was affected by demand constraints, tight credit policy and short term impacts of stabilisation measures in the wake of severe balance of payments crisis during 1991.

(e) The Government have gradually removed these constraints. Further steps taken to increase industrial production include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure reduction in customs and excise duties, extension of MODVAT benefits to the capital goods sector and minimum lending rates on commercial advances and corporate tax etc.

Revival of sick PSUs

2653. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally decided to revive the 58 PSUs which are sick at present;

(b) if so, what are the names of these 58 units;

(c) whether a group of Ministers under the chairmanship of the Finance Minister has been set up for [illegible]; and

(d) what are the sick PSUs located in the State of Madhya Pradesh and what are the steps being taken to revive them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) As on 14-11-1994, 52 Central Industrial PSEs are registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as per provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 amended from time to time. The list of PSEs is given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Two PSEs namely, NTC (M.P.) Ltd. and HSCO Ujjain Pipe and Foundry Co. Ltd. located in the State of M.P. are registered with BIFR. BIFR have appointed Operating Agencies for sick PSEs to prepare revival schemes.